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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS  
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS  
Public Health and Welfare Section

WEEKLY BULLETIN

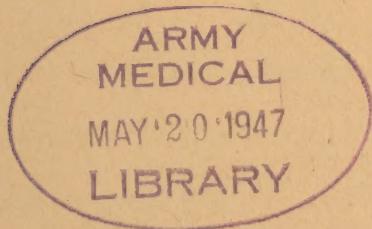
For Period

27 April - 3 May

1947

Number 18

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SECTION I

WELFARE

Monthly Report of Public Assistance

	<u>February 1947</u>	<u>March 1947</u>
No. of Persons (not in institutions) assisted	2,602,833	2,773,603
No. of persons (in institutions) Assisted by Govt.	<u>98,837</u>	<u>108,420</u>
Total No. Persons Assisted	2,701,670	2,882,023
Cash Grants	¥156,671,451	¥201,012,453
Grants in Kind (Cost)	<u>20,365,204</u>	<u>51,951,732</u>
Total Grants	¥177,036,655	¥252,964,185

Average size of family receiving assistance is 3.7 members.

Average monthly cash grant to families is ¥255.90.

Average monthly cash grant per person is ¥72.47.

SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Monthly Meat Inspection Report

Following is a summary of the monthly Meat Inspection Report for February 1947, submitted by the Ministry of Welfare:

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep &amp; Goats</u>	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	15604	524	360	4783	3830
Condemned ante-mortem	0	0	0	0	3
Condemned post-mortem					
Total	19	1	0	1	10
Partial	252	12	0	13	225
Viscera	3458	33	0	1964	468

Monthly Dairy Inspection Report

Following is a summary of the monthly dairy inspection report for February 1947, submitted by the Veterinary Hygiene Section, Ministry of Welfare:

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Special Milk

<u>Farm Inspections</u>	2
Samples examined	5
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	0
Under butterfat standards (3.3 per cent)	0
<u>Plant Inspections</u>	5
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	0
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	0

Ordinary Milk

<u>Farm Inspections</u>	6261
Samples examined	8233
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	246
Under butterfat standards (3.0 per cent)	905
<u>Plant Inspections</u>	4448
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	156
Under butterfat standards (3.0 per cent)	572

Goat Milk

<u>Farm Inspections</u>	25
Samples examined	58
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	7
Under butterfat standards (3.0 per cent)	2

Monthly Animal Disease Report

Following is a summary of the monthly animal disease report for March 1947, submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry:

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<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of cases</u>
Anthrax	3
Blackleg	2
Brucellosis	7
Trichomoniasis	42
Texas Fever	19
Equine Infectious Abortion	33
Swine Erysipelas	5
Strangles	174
Rabies	3
Equine Infectious Anemia	41
Pullorum Disease	2005

## Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Ministry of Agriculture (Bureau of Animal Industry) reported the following new outbreaks of disease during the period 27 April - 3 May 1947:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>Number of Cases</u>
Saitama	Swine Erysipelas	2

## SECTION III

### NURSING AFFAIRS

## National Association

The National Association of Midwives, Clinical Nurses and Public Health Nurses held a 3 day meeting in Tokyo at which all prefectures were represented. The New officers were elected for the ensuing 2 years and committees appointed for the proposed programs. There are over 5,000 active members enrolled at present.

## Demonstration School

There are 59 new first year students enrolled at the Demonstration College of Nursing for classes which opened 2 May.

## SECTION IV

### SUPPLY

## Production

Concurrence was given to applications of the following firms for permission to negotiate a loan for the purpose of initiating penicillin production:

Mitsubishi Chemical Co., Ltd.  
Mitsui Chemical Co., Ltd.

*Over Treatment*

The following tabulation indicates releases of DDT products and typhus vaccine during week 27 April - 3 May:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>10% DDT Dust</u>	<u>5% DDT Spray</u>	<u>Typhus Vaccine</u>
Maizuru (Quarantine Station)		300 gals.	1,000 vials
Gifu		1,000 "	
Hyogo	20,000 lbs.		
Miyagi		2,000 "	
Shizuoka	10,000 "		
Tokushima	1,400 "		
Mie	2,200 "	500 "	
Kagoshima	4,000 "		
Yamagata	2,410 "		
Tottori	2,550 "		
Nagano	6,660 "		
Ehime		5,500 "	
Kanagawa		3,000 "	
Fukuoka			5,000 vials
Total -	50,000 "	12,300 gals.	6,000 vials

The 1947 program of the production of DDT dusters and spraying equipment has been initiated. The following tabulation indicates the latest data on the production of DDT dusters and sprayers:

<u>Kind</u>	<u>Total to Date per Report No. 1</u>	<u>No. Mfg'd. 14-19 Apr.</u>	<u>Total to Date</u>	<u>Balance on Hand</u>
DDT Dusters	996	1,450	2,446	2,446
A.D. 2 Sprayer, knapsack type, 3 gal. cap.	0	50	50	50
A.D. 3 Sparyer, pump-type, semi-automatic	102	148	250	250
Total	1,098	1,648	2,746	2,746

The following tabulation indicates the status of the program of production of absorbent cotton during the period, 15 March - 15 April 1947:

Stocks of raw cotton, unprocessed	1,231,706 lbs.
Amount of absorbent cotton produced	147,729 lbs.
Stocks of absorbent cotton on hand	313,414 lbs.

Distribution

The Ministry of Health and Welfare was advised there was no objection to the proposed plan of the Ministry for distribution of surplus U.S. motor vehicles purchased by the Japanese Government and released to the Welfare Ministry for distribution. The plan provides for the assignment of these vehicles to hospitals, quarantine stations and agencies concerned with insect and rodent control, and other sanitary

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activities throughout the various prefectures. The total number of vehicles involved is as follows:

Truck 3/4 ton, weapons carrier	347
Ambulances	145
Command cars	58
Trailers 1 ton	175
trailers 1/4 ton	145

The Ministry of Health & Welfare was requested to submit an informal quarterly report which will include general information as to the distribution and use being made of surplus U.S. medical equipment and supplies, except trucks, purchased by the Japanese Government.

The estimated yearly requirement of clothing required for direct relief purposes has been computed by the Welfare Ministry at 23,263,794 pieces. This estimate has been submitted to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for planning purposes. In order to obviate holding large stocks of relief clothing in storage by the Welfare Ministry, it is planned that quarterly requests will be submitted to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry covering relief clothing requirements. In accordance with present agreement between the Ministries concerned, all stocks of former Japanese Army-Navy clothing uncovered in the future will be turned over to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry for disposition.

#### Narcotics

Conference with Japanese narcotic officials and representatives of the companies concerned resulted in the following preparations being classified as exempt narcotics:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Preparation</u>
Tomimatsu Phar. K.K.	Tokushima	Opiel
Taisei Phar. K.K.	Osaka	Allinda
Taisho Phar. K.K.	Tokyo	Papaxin
Taiwa Phar. K.K.	Nagoya	Keshinol
Nakakita Phar. K.K.	Nagoya	Opinarco

The above companies hold considerable quantities of the named preparations and the Ministry of Welfare is granting temporary compounders' licenses to them to permit marketing of the products on hand and to compound the preparations from the materials in stock.

The Taisho Company is being required to reduce the narcotic content of Fabron and Papaveraekisu, which they have in stock, to within the exempt narcotic level. All the companies were advised it is their responsibility to keep the preparations compounded within the allowable narcotic content which is to be shown on the labels. The preparations which are in the stocks of wholesalers and which contain more than the exempt narcotic percentage allowable, are to be sold as regular narcotics to registered practitioners and pharmacies.

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Three out of four sizable burglaries reported during the week were from National Hospitals. The Narcotic Section, Ministry of Welfare, has been advised this situation must be corrected and thefts curtailed. Narcotic agents are being instructed to prefer charges against and demand prosecution of registrants, under Article 48 of the Narcotic Regulations, who fail to keep narcotic stocks in a place considered reasonable safe from theft and burglary.

As a result of advice recently given in modern narcotic investigative procedure by Narcotic Control Officers to a group of Japanese narcotic agents, one prefecture has reported the arrest of a Korean with a large stock of illicit narcotics. The narcotic agents kept a known narcotic addict under surveillance to determine his source of narcotic. The trail led to the Korean. The surveillance is continuing and other arrests are expected as a result of the illicit trading being carried on by the addict.

## SECTION V

### PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

#### Typhus

##### Comparative score 1 Jan to 2 May

1947	735
1946	24,234

#### Prophylactic Vaccination Programs

Hokkaido has started a louse-borne typhus vaccination program in the larger cities and coal-mining areas. Complete courses of vaccination are to be given this spring and a booster dose next November.

In Niigata, a limited number of scrub typhus vaccinations will be given in infected areas, as a field trial of the new scrub typhus vaccine.

#### Laboratory Activities

(Ref. PH&W Weekly Bulletin #10 and 16)

A series of conferences have been held by the Japanese Council on Cholera Vaccine. Military Government Health Officers will receive through the Weekly Bulletin English Translations of the Official Minimum Requirements which were drawn up during these sessions. As before, thru Japanese channels, the Welfare Ministry is forwarding identical English copies and literal Japanese translations to each Ken director of Public Health and to each biologics manufacturer in Japan.

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It is suggested a check be made by 20 May to insure that copies have been received.

A complete list of biologics manufacturing laboratories is given in PH&W Weekly Bulletin #10, 2 - 8 March.

A recent inspection of laboratories in the Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe, Nagoya Area revealed that manufacturers had failed to initiate mass production of triple typhoid vaccine due to failure of the Welfare Ministry to notify them as to their quota. These notices were sent out by the Ministry on 21 April and should now have reached each manufacturer.

The current TAB vaccine production program is an urgent one. In order to insure optimum production immediately it is suggested that:

1. The Military Government health officers check to see that all producing laboratories are making maximum efforts to meet production quotas.
2. Inform laboratories to store final diluted vaccines under refrigeration for a 3 to 5 day period and then have the local inspectors collect and send samples to the central assay laboratory in Tokyo.
3. Check the details of collecting samples with the local inspectors in your prefecture. (Ref. Min. Req. Typhoid Vaccine, dtd 2-27-47, Sect. V par 2).

An increase in the price of triple typhoid vaccine is now under consideration by the Welfare Ministry. As soon as it is approved by the Price Control and Rationing Board, the manufacturers will be notified of the new price through official Japanese channels.

#### Venereal Disease Control

A number of Military Government health officers have asked for suggestions in planning a prefectoral V.D. control program. The following suggestions are submitted as a basis upon which each prefecture can make adaptations according to its own needs.

#### PREFECTURAL PROGRAM FOR VENEREAL DISEASE CONTROL

With the national support of the Welfare Ministry and with the local advice and recommendations of the Military Government Health Officer, the Prefectural Health Departments should:

1. Establish and maintain a Division of Venereal Disease Control, whose function shall be to conduct a comprehensive program for the prevention, control and cure of venereal diseases for all the people of the prefecture.

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2. Appoint a full-time chief of the division of Venereal Disease Control who should devote his entire time to the duties of his office. The chief of this division should be a qualified doctor of medicine who is best informed as to modern public health methods of venereal disease control, and who is best able to teach these methods to other public health physicians. The chief of the division of Venereal Disease Control should be given such assistants as are necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this program.

3. The Chief of the division of Venereal Disease Control (Prefectural Venereal Disease Control Officer) and his assistants, should perform and discharge all of the powers, duties, purposes and functions which are herein or may hereafter by law be vested in them to carry out effectively the national and prefectural programs.

4. Organize, establish and supervise, in national, prefectural and municipal hospitals and all health centers, such in-patient and out-patient diagnostic and treatment facilities as are necessary to furnish adequate services for the general population. Private facilities will not be used by government agencies where public buildings exist.

5. Provide, with the support of the Welfare Ministry, adequate laboratory personnel and facilities to carry on the program effectively.

6. Initiate, direct, and conduct a continuous program of sound public education which will tell the people what these diseases are, how they are transmitted, how they are diagnosed, and telling where the people can obtain free public diagnostic and treatment services.

7. Establish effective cooperation for modern venereal disease control with private physicians, local medical societies, scientific groups, and other agencies which will help in the development of the program. This can be done through conferences, provision of consultation services, distribution of helpful literature, provision of laboratory services, and such other assistance which will lead to more willing participation in the health department's program.

8. Organize and supervise contact tracing, effective treatment schedules and follow-up services. Study and supervise the efficiency of these epidemiologic and clinical procedures.

9. Collect, record, consolidate, and forward to the Welfare Ministry Division of Venereal Disease Control, monthly reports of venereal disease control activities.

10. Cooperate with other governmental agencies for the prevention, control and cure of venereal diseases.

#### Port Quarantine

An agreement was reached during the past week whereby the Welfare Ministry will provide the port authorities at Yokosuka with Japanese

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# Quarantine

personnel to assist in the work of Port Quarantine. This personnel will assist the USN Quarantine Officer in maintaining quarantine liaison through the Welfare Ministry. They will also handle the immunization of Japanese dock workers and assist in the port Rodent Control program.

## Weekly Report of Incoming Quarantinable Disease:

Week ending 26 April - Negative.

## SECTION VI

### SOCIAL SECURITY

#### Social Insurance

Surveys reveal the Japanese Government did not foster social insurance programs in Korea.

No objections were made to proposed ordinances by the Ministry of Welfare incorporating features prescribed by the New Constitution into the administration of the Welfare Pension Insurance program. They included:

a. Granting of equal status to all children involved as survivors instead of giving sole consideration to eldest male child.

b. Participation of elected officials of prefectural government in administration of program.

The Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, has initiated a program for assembling data on industrial conditions with a view toward establishing an unemployment insurance program.

#### National Health Insurance

Representatives of the Visiting Nurses Association of the National Health Insurance Associations presented a request to the Ministries of Welfare and Finance that additional appropriations be made to the national health program in order that more adequate medical care can be provided in the rural areas.

An inquiry regarding the budget allotment for National Health Insurance during 1947 has revealed that a tentative amount had been approved, which may be increased by the Diet under provisions of the New Constitution.

The nurses further revealed that a majority of the people in the rural areas desire a national health program. Most of the Associations that had to suspend operation were in low income areas or small communities where finances and lack of clinical facilities are a problem.

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## SECTION VII

### MEDICAL SERVICE

Japanese Civilian Hospital Strength Report for the period ending 14 March 1947 shows 3,147 hospitals with a capacity of 218,641 beds, 102,174 of which were occupied. During the same period 307,034 outpatients were treated.

## SECTION VIII

### CONSULTANTS

#### Nutrition

The Japanese Society of Food and Nutrition, recently organized, held its initial conference 1 and 2 May at Keio University, Tokyo. Membership in the Society included all individuals trained in the basic science of nutrition as well as those professionally interested in food.

The Chief of the Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP, addressed the members on the opening day of the conference. The Chief Nutrition Consultant, SCAP, addressed the group on the topic, "Broadening the Field of Nutrition for National Health".

#### Nutrition Surveys

Schedules for the May nutrition surveys were received from Miyagi, Tochigi, Kanazawa, Gumma and Chiba.

## SECTION IX

### MEMORANDUM TO IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None

*Crawford F. Sams*  
CRAWFORD F. SAMS,  
Colonel, Medical Corps,  
Chief, Public Health and Welfare Section

3 Incls:

1. Weekly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, week ending 26 April 1947 w/digest.
2. Venereal Disease Report for week ending 26 April 1947.
3. Monthly Summary Report of Cases and Deaths from Communicable Diseases in Japan, for four week period ending 26 April 1947 w/digest.

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Digest of Weekly Summary Report of Communicable Diseases for the Week Ending 26 April 1947

Decreases were recorded in the incidence of all communicable diseases except typhoid fever and tuberculosis during the week ending 26 April 1947. The incidence of all diseases was well below the level during the corresponding week of 1946 except scarlet fever, which remained about the same, and epidemic meningitis. Reports were not received from Nagasaki, Kumamoto and Kagoshima Prefectures for the current week.

The diseases which accounted for the most cases during the current week were tuberculosis (7,967), measles (6,492), pneumonia (5998), whooping cough (4,846), diphtheria (607), typhoid fever (208), malaria (144), and epidemic meningitis (119). Nearly all communicable disease deaths were from tuberculosis (578), pneumonia (400), whooping cough (82), diphtheria (48), measles (46), epidemic meningitis (46), typhoid fever (26), and dysentery (13). There were no deaths reported for malaria although this disease accounted for a relatively large number of cases.

Diphtheria cases (607) declined more than 15 percent below the previous week (732) to reach their lowest point in 10 weeks. Deaths declined from 51 to 48. The current case rate per 100,000 population (43.3) was well below the cumulative case rate (50.0). Similarly the current death rate (3.4) was less than the cumulative rate (4.9).

Dysentery cases declined from 97 to 93 and dysentery deaths (13) were only about half the number reported previously (23). The current and cumulative case rates were 6.6 and 4.9 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.9 and 1.1.

Typhoid fever cases continued to increase, from 192 to 208 currently but deaths (26) remained the same as in the previous week. The current and cumulative case rates were 14.8 and 14.6 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 1.9.

Paratyphoid fever cases declined from 87 to 74 and deaths from 4 to 2. The current case rate (5.3) remained above the cumulative rate of 3.7 but the current death rate was 0.1 compared with a cumulative death rate of 0.2.

There were 17 smallpox cases and 4 deaths, currently, compared with 22 cases and 1 death in the previous week. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.1.

Typhus fever cases dropped approximately 35 percent from 36 to 23. Deaths (3) remained about the same (4) as previously. The current case rate of 1.6 was well below the cumulative rate of 2.7. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.2.

Malaria cases declined 20 percent from 179 to 144 and there continued to be no deaths. The current and cumulative case rates were 10.3 and 12.3 respectively. The cumulative death rate remained 0.04.

Scarlet fever cases (57) were 17 percent fewer than in the previous week (69) and only 1 death was reported. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.1 and 3.3 respectively. Both the current and cumulative death rates were 0.1.

For the second consecutive week epidemic meningitis declined. Cases (119) dropped 20 percent from 147 in the previous week. Deaths were reduced from 54 to 46. The current and cumulative

case rates were 8.5 and 7.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 3.3 and 2.0.

There continued to be no cholera, Japanese B encephalitis or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of chancroid were 754 and 13,528 respectively; of gonorrhoea, 3,798 and 60,048; and of syphilis, 2,720 and 40,738.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDING 26 April 1947

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	53	3	1105	145	3	-	86	20
AOMORI	4	-	142	18	1	1	15	5
IWATE	6	1	154	18	2	-	28	1
MIYAGI	7	-	169	9	1	1	17	2
AKITA	12	2	204	17	-	-	13	2
YAMAGATA	10	1	319	24	5	1	50	9
FUKUSHIMA	13	1	179	5	7	-	52	7
IBARAKI	8	-	222	25	3	1	48	14
TOCHIGI	25	-	253	21	2	-	37	10
GUMMA	-	-	137	33	1	-	28	5
SAITAMA	51	6	272	32	6	1	28	7
CHIBA	10	-	244	19	2	-	28	7
TOKYO	29	7	824	145	9	4	144	32
KANAGAWA	13	2	246	18	4	-	29	7
NIIGATA	16	-	222	21	1	-	51	7
TOYAMA	5	1	95	8	1	-	9	2
ISHIKAWA	15	-	207	6	1	-	9	1
FUKUI	4	-	94	5	-	-	10	4
YAMANASHI	2	-	46	1	1	-	7	-
NAGANO	18	3	273	24	3	-	18	2
GIFU	1	-	82	13	1	-	9	4
SHIZUOKA	14	3	240	30	5	-	29	5
AICHI	45	-	646	39	-	-	33	3
MIE	2	1	277	12	-	-	3	2
SHIGA	6	1	81	7	-	-	6	1
KYOTO	12	-	210	18	4	-	79	5
OSAKA	15	5	196	34	4	1	55	14
HYOGO	20	2	371	29	4	-	25	8
NAPA	2	-	72	5	-	-	1	1
WAKAYAMA	6	-	92	4	-	-	4	2
TOTTORI	2	-	78	8	-	-	4	4
SHIMANE	15	1	168	13	1	1	8	4
OKAYAMA	15	2	177	17	1	1	5	2
HIROSHIMA	11	1	208	19	1	1	22	6
YAMAGUCHI	2	3	289	30	-	-	21	6
TOKUSHIMA	7	-	108	4	-	-	5	-
KAGAWA	13	-	101	8	2	-	23	5
EHIME	22	-	418	53	3	-	19	2
KOCHI	1	-	142	12	-	-	10	7
FUKUOKA	32	-	872	63	2	-	35	5
SAGA	12	-	409	39	2	-	14	2
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	259	28	NR	NR	14	6
KUMAMOTO	NR	NR	80	11	NR	NR	6	4
OITA	30	1	384	25	1	-	4	1
MIYAZAKI	15	1	274	20	6	-	19	3
KAGOSHIMA	NP	NR	282	41	NR	NR	7	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11923</b>	<b>1176</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1167</b>	<b>252</b>
<b>RATE</b>								
Current	43.3	3.4	50.0	4.9	6.6	0.9	4.9	1.1
Previous	52.2	3.6			6.9	1.6		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 26 April 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	9	1	166	35	-	-	25	4
AOMORI	1	-	38	12	1	-	4	-
IWATE	2	1	41	7	-	-	7	-
MIYAGI	3	1	100	9	1	-	24	3
AKITA	1	-	15	2	-	-	5	1
YAMAGATA	4	2	81	21	1	-	18	1
FUKUSHIMA	7	-	123	10	1	-	16	2
IBARAKI	7	2	111	14	-	-	35	3
TOCHIGI	11	2	78	14	3	-	14	2
GUMMA	-	-	45	9	-	-	17	1
SAITAMA	16	5	105	11	-	-	12	4
CHIBA	3	-	102	9	-	-	29	1
TOKYO	18	3	246	37	19	-	108	6
KANAGAWA	15	1	162	19	1	1	21	2
NIIGATA	4	-	80	19	3	-	26	1
TOYAMA	5	1	64	10	0	0	10	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	14	1	-	-	6	-
FUKUI	-	-	34	3	1	-	7	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	21	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	3	-	72	9	4	-	29	3
GIFU	6	-	90	7	1	-	19	1
SHIZUOKA	8	-	143	10	1	-	37	-
AICHI	3	-	164	13	3	-	38	1
MIE	9	-	111	9	-	-	27	3
SHIGA	4	-	21	3	-	-	3	-
KYOTO	4	-	77	13	2	-	13	2
OSAKA	4	1	72	12	16	-	151	2
HYOGO	11	-	138	27	1	-	12	-
NAWA	-	-	25	5	1	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	3	-	55	6	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	1	-	39	3	-	-	2	-
SHIMANE	12	-	66	8	2	-	18	-
OKAYAMA	5	2	91	11	-	-	5	-
HOSHIMA	13	2	176	18	1	-	34	2
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	43	5	1	-	8	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	53	10	-	-	6	2
KAGAWA	1	-	47	12	1	-	15	-
EHIME	2	-	34	6	1	-	3	-
KOCHI	6	1	94	13	-	-	12	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	113	9	7	-	23	2
SAGA	1	-	26	-	-	-	6	1
NAGASAKI	NR	NP	16	-	NR	NR	8	1
KUMAMOTO	NR	NP	26	2	NR	NR	4	-
OITA	2	-	12	-	-	-	2	-
MIYAZAKI	2	1	39	6	1	1	13	2
KAGOSHIMA	NR	NP	9	4	NR	NR	1	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3478</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>FATE</b>								
Current	14.8	1.9	14.6	1.9	5.3	0.1	3.7	0.2
Previous	13.7	1.9			6.2	0.3		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

## Weekly Report - 26 April 1947

Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	1	24	4	-	-	32	5
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
IWATE	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	1
AKITA	-	-	9	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
IBARAKI	-	-	20	1	1	-	31	3
TOCHIGI	6	1	19	2	-	-	6	2
GUMMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3
SAITAMA	-	-	3	1	-	-	16	2
CHIBA	-	-	13	2	-	-	19	1
TOKYO	-	-	16	5	11	1	161	17
KANAGAWA	-	-	3	-	3	1	25	2
NIIGATA	-	-	2	-	1	-	9	1
TOYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	3	-	-	-	20	-
AICHI	-	-	7	-	3	-	118	2
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
OSAKA	-	-	9	2	-	-	33	-
HYOGO	1	-	21	3	-	-	1	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
WAKAYAMA	2	-	7	-	-	-	14	1
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
SHIMANE	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	10	-	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	1	-	2	1	13	1
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
KAGAWA	-	-	2	-	-	-	19	4
EHIME	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUOKA	3	-	17	1	-	-	3	-
SAGA	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	2	-	NR	NR	7	-
KUMAMOTO	NR	NR	2	-	NR	NR	2	-
OITA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-
KAGOSHIMA	NR	NR	18	-	NR	NR	-	-
TOTAL	17	4	244	29	23	3	638	51
RATE								
Current	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.7	0.2
Previous	1.6	0.1			2.6	0.3		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 26 April 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLEMIA			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	8	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	NR	NR	35	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	2	-	71	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	NR	NR	9	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	-	52	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	5	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	56	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	9	-	165	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	NP	NP	18	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	NP	NR	2	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	181	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	109	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	49	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	NR	NR	4	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	NP	NR	9	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	5	-	67	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	NR	NP	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	43	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	4	-	106	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	6	-	75	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	22	-	112	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	55	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	5	-	116	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	8	-	99	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	5	-	77	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	89	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	64	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	8	-	128	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	3	-	35	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	16	-	347	3	-	-	-	-
SAGA	7	-	169	2	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NP	NP	31	-	NR	NR	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	55	-	NR	NR	-	-
OITA	5	-	119	3	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	8	-	37	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	NR	NR	32	-	NR	NP	-	-
TOTAL	144	0	2925	10	0	0	0	0
RATES								
Current	10.3	0.0	12.3	0.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Previous	12.8	0.0			0.0	0.0		

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Weekly Report - 26 April 1947  
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)
HOKKAIDO	-	-	111	5	16	5	184	48	-	-	-	-
AKOMORI	-	-	8	1	1	1	46	8	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	7	2	-	2	40	14	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	19	-	4	-	53	7	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	16	1	6	5	46	21	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	11	-	6	-	30	4	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	14	1	12	2	67	17	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	13	1	9	2	112	36	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	5	-	1	-	11	5	-	-	-	-
GUJIMA	1	-	11	-	3	1	24	5	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	4	-	18	-	2	3	16	17	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	12	-	-	-	36	12	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	14	-	167	2	30	13	416	131	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	4	-	42	-	2	-	34	8	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	5	-	2	-	29	5	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	4	1	3	1	26	5	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	7	-	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	2	-	21	1	1	-	29	4	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	7	-	1	-	14	3	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	18	-	3	3	53	12	-	-	-	-
AICHI	2	-	25	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
NIE	1	-	17	-	-	-	17	1	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	11	-	-	-	12	3	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	7	-	73	2	3	-	28	4	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	3	-	22	-	5	2	57	9	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	2	-	21	-	-	-	31	8	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	1	-	6	-	1	1	5	3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	4	-	-	1	11	3	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	19	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	9	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	1	8	1	2	2	28	9	-	-	1	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	8	-	1	-	15	2	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	2	-	8	1	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	8	-	-	1	16	8	-	-	1	-
KOCHI	1	-	4	-	-	-	9	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	6	1	2	-	41	26	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	10	-	NR	NR	11	3	NR	NR	-	-
KUMAMOTO	NR	NR	1	-	NR	NR	19	5	NR	NR	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	4	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	NR	NR	2	-	NR	NR	15	4	NR	NR	-	-

TOTAL      57    1    794    21    119    46    1690    466    0    0    1    2

RATE

Current	4.1	0.1	3.3	0.1	8.5	3.3	7.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.004	0.01
Previous	4.9	0.1			10.5	3.9			0.0	0.0	0.0	

Cumulative cases and deaths include all reported, beginning with the week ending 4 January through the current week for all diseases.

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Plague: 0

**SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
WEEK ENDING 26 APRIL 1947**

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		INFLUENZA		TUBERCULOSIS	
	(C)	(I)	(C)	(I)	(C)	(I)	(C)	(I)
HOKKAIDO	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
AOMORI	10	--	24	1	95	3	129	2
IVATE	23	--	45	--	70	--	--	--
MIYAGI	90	--	230	--	410	--	--	--
AKITA	71	5	57	--	233	22	241	30
YAMAGATA	34	1	64	--	109	8	177	19
FUKUSHIMA	320	11	97	4	197	23	182	18
IBARAKI	130	--	130	--	132	7	101	10
TOCHIGI	235	--	93	--	145	--	--	--
GUNMA	199	--	77	--	143	--	100	--
SAITAMA	224	1	70	--	100	9	97	14
CHIBA	270	--	83	1	90	--	73	1
TOKYO	170	--	174	6	456	32	955	19
KANAGAWA	590	--	234	--	399	--	306	--
NIIGATA	0	--	43	--	97	--	98	1
TOYAMA	123	1	38	--	82	2	210	6
ISHIKAWA	IP	IP	NR	NR	IP	IT	NR	IP
FUKUI	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP
YAMANASHI	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP
NAGANO	64	--	74	--	129	8	187	10
GIFU	48	--	15	--	60	--	41	--
SHIZUOKA	198	2	243	1	186	8	143	15
AIUCHI	518	--	132	--	229	--	937	--
WIE	140	--	168	--	114	--	29	3
SHIGA	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP
KYOTO	257	--	73	1	69	5	308	48
OSAKA	381	1	385	--	188	15	389	55
HYOGO	272	1	149	--	216	17	247	10
NARA	5	--	4	--	8	--	11	--
WAKAYAMA	24	--	42	--	45	3	58	5
TOTTORI	28	--	11	--	36	2	75	13
SHIMANE	112	1	171	--	234	11	539	18
OKAYAMA	95	--	164	--	178	--	245	--
HOSHIMA	140	--	402	57	432	23	557	47
YAMAGUCHI	191	6	49	1	134	13	127	22
TOKUSHIMA	75	--	144	--	98	--	139	2
KAGAWA	47	--	54	--	57	5	103	5
EHIME	128	1	243	3	182	16	343	22
KOCHI	34	--	116	3	158	30	240	50
FUKUOKA	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP
SAGA	61	3	9	1	46	23	94	35
KAGASAKI	127	1	95	--	90	16	116	7
KUMAMOTO	60	--	67	--	10	--	82	--
CITA	191	--	148	2	194	83	213	91
MIYAZAKI	130	3	127	1	67	13	54	6
KAGOSHIMA	IP	IP	NR	IP	IP	IP	IP	IP
TOTAL	6492	46	4846	82	5998	400	7967	578

PER CENT	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		INFLUENZA		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current	Previous	(C)	(I)	(C)	(I)	(C)	(I)
Current	463.0	3.3	345.6	5.8	427.8	28.5	569.2	41.2
Previous	597.7	8.1	364.9	4.0	431.5	34.4	521.5	45.6

Rate per 100,000 per annum

**NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947**

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative Number	
	26 April 1947	27 April 1946	26 April 1947	27 April 1946	for first 17 weeks 1947	1945
<b>Cases:</b>						
Diphtheria	607	943	2800	3640	11923	20066
Dysentery	93	151	352	417	1167	1054
Typhoid	208	786	733	3214	3478	13369
Paratyphoid	74	148	240	528	883	1761
Smallpox	17	670	61	3850	244	14689
Typhus Fever	23	2341	138	8486	638	21229
Malaria	144	NA	682	NA	2925	NA
Cholera	0	0	0	2	0	2
Scarlet Fever	57	52	210	192	794	625
Epidemic Meningitis	119	33	613	179	1690	572
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Deaths:</b>						
Diphtheria	48	61	266	293	1176	2019
Dysentery	13	31	71	77	252	343
Typhoid	26	85	106	384	463	1841
Paratyphoid	2	11	11	26	53	94
Smallpox	4	89	9	696	29	1926
Typhus Fever	3	168	16	722	51	1652
Malaria	0	NA	1	NA	10	NA
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	1	6	6	19	21	59
Epidemic Meningitis	46	9	179	52	466	141
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0	NA	0	NA	2	NA
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0

NA: Not Available

**CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES  
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946 AND 1947**

Diseases	Week Ending		Four Weeks Ending		Cumulative Rates	
	26 April 1947	27 April 1946	26 April 1947	27 April 1946	for first 17 weeks 1947	1946
<b>Case Rate:</b>						
Diphtheria	43.3	67.3	49.9	64.9	50.0	84.2
Dysentery	6.6	10.8	6.3	7.4	4.9	4.4
Typhoid	14.8	56.1	13.1	57.3	14.6	56.1
Paratyphoid	5.3	10.6	4.3	9.4	3.7	7.4
Smallpox	1.2	47.8	1.1	68.6	1.0	61.6
Typhus Fever	1.6	167.0	2.5	151.3	2.7	89.1
Malaria	10.3	NA	12.2	NA	12.3	NA
Cholera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04	0.0	0.01
Scarlet Fever	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.6
Epidemic Meningitis	8.5	2.4	10.9	3.2	7.1	2.4
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	0.004	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Death Rates:</b>						
Diphtheria	3.4	4.4	4.7	5.2	4.9	8.5
Dysentery	0.9	2.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4
Typhoid	1.9	6.1	1.9	6.8	1.9	7.7
Paratyphoid	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Smallpox	0.3	6.3	0.2	12.4	0.1	8.1
Typhus Fever	0.2	12.0	0.3	12.9	0.2	6.9
Malaria	0.0	NA	0.02	NA	0.04	NA
Cholera	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	3.3	0.6	3.2	0.9	2.0	0.6
Jap. B. Encephalitis	0.0	NA	0.0	NA	0.01	NA
Plague	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA: Not Available

Rates per 100,000 per annum

WEEKLY SURVEY REPORT  
OF  
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDING 26 APRIL 1947

(C) Current Cases plus Delayed Reports  
(T) Total Cases for Year to Date

PRELIMINARY	CHAMPOUE		GONOCOCCIA		SYphilis	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	25	426	152	2414	104	1144
AOMORI	3	100	27	592	28	423
IBARAKI	2	51	22	298	20	473
MIYAGI	6	109	82	853	40	621
AKITA	7	94	38	602	23	401
YAMAGATA	4	69	35	547	23	576
FUKUSHIMA	4	130	26	949	44	805
IBARAKI	10	259	43	850	42	955
TOCHIGI	6	162	48	1097	53	885
GUMMA	--	92	30	563	26	696
SAITAMA	29	369	140	1209	97	940
CHIBA	7	313	70	1207	37	804
TOKYO	22	692	101	2184	122	1509
KANAGAWA	NR	361	NR	3000	NR	1276
NIIGATA	9	151	52	886	47	714
TOYAMA	6	135	40	844	37	652
ISHIKAWA	12	222	121	1147	62	772
FUKUI	2	166	14	380	8	282
YAMANASHI	4	42	17	492	10	180
NAGANO	1	135	71	1249	47	827
GIFU	16	269	93	1114	24	573
SHIZUOKA	9	229	5	1057	7	1155
AICHI	101	1279	313	4697	171	2352
MIE	22	442	50	828	54	660
SHIGA	18	355	43	522	42	446
KYOTO	40	680	171	2508	80	1174
OSAKA	104	1675	477	5756	425	4669
HYOGO	25	596	123	2378	96	2375
NARA	7	148	10	224	24	189
WAKAYAMA	41	351	114	964	49	551
TOTTORI	6	131	55	1083	32	536
SHIMANE	4	82	15	568	25	522
OKAYAMA	26	469	118	1552	64	894
HIROSHIMA	26	362	162	2298	94	1132
YAMAGUCHI	12	105	94	968	39	661
TOKUSHIMA	7	39	36	317	50	406
MAGAWA	19	229	89	758	43	457
EHIME	4	97	69	992	87	1153
KOCHI	NR	122	NR	472	NR	422
FUKUOKA	59	939	265	3611	175	1998
SAGA	NR	119	NR	1051	NR	652
MIYASAKI	23	227	150	1885	106	700
KUMAMOTO	9	115	87	1149	62	751
CITA	14	291	43	818	47	531
MIYAZAKI	--	35	32	474	26	365
OKINAWA	3	64	55	641	27	317
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>13528</b>	<b>3798</b>	<b>60048</b>	<b>2720</b>	<b>40738</b>

RATE	Current		Previous			
	53.8	56.7	270.9	251.9	194.0	170.9
	49.7		260.2		197.1	

Rates per 100,000 per annum

Digest of Monthly Summary Report of Communicable Diseases  
for the Four Week Period ending 26 April 1947

During the month of April decreases were recorded in the case rates of diphtheria and malaria only. (Comparisons between March and April should be based on rates rather than numbers since the March report included 5 weeks whereas the April report includes only 4 weeks.) The incidence of all diseases except scarlet fever and epidemic meningitis was well below that of April 1946.

Of the communicable diseases included in this report, the most important in terms of numbers of cases were diphtheria (2800), typhoid fever (733), malaria (682), and epidemic meningitis (613). The diseases which accounted for the largest numbers of deaths were diphtheria (266), epidemic meningitis (179), typhoid fever (106) and dysentery (71).

In addition to these diseases there were reported for measles 28,561 cases and 304 deaths; tuberculosis, 27,567 cases and 2,100 deaths; pneumonia, 26,875 cases and 1,783 deaths; and for whooping cough, 18,778 cases and 211 deaths. An average of 36 prefectures reported on these diseases each week but monthly prefectural totals are not given in this report because the prefectures varied in the number of weeks included in the reports for each prefecture.

The diphtheria case rate per 100,000 population per annum declined from 52.1 in March to 49.9 in April. The death rate declined from 4.9 to 4.7. In April 1946 the case and death rates for diphtheria were 64.9 and 5.2 respectively.

Following the usual seasonal pattern, dysentery showed a slight increase with case and death rates of 6.3 and 1.3 respectively in April compared with 5.0 and 1.0 in March. The rates are not as high, however, as in April 1946 when the case rate was 7.4 and the death rate 1.4.

The case and death rates for typhoid fever in April were 13.1 and 1.9 respectively compared with 11.7 and 1.5 in March. Typhoid fever usually begins to increase in the early spring but the April 1947 rates are lower than in any of the preceding 6 years. In the corresponding period last year the case and death rates were 57.3 and 6.8 respectively.

Paratyphoid fever follows approximately the same seasonal pattern as typhoid fever. The case rate increased slightly from 3.3 to 4.3 in April and the death rate (0.2) remained the same as in March. These rates are less than half the rates in the corresponding period of 1946, (9.4 and 0.5).

There was no significant change in smallpox. During April there were 61 cases and 9 deaths compared with 67 cases and 9 deaths in March. The case and death rates for April were 1.1 and 0.3 respectively. These rates are normal for Japan, and contrast greatly with the same period in 1946 when an epidemic brought the case and death rates to 68.6 and 12.4 respectively.

The typhus fever case rate increased from 1.5 to 2.5 while the death rate increased from 0.1 to 0.3 in April. These rates however, are lower than the April rates in the 3 preceding years. In April, 1946, the case and death rates for typhus fever were 151.3 and 12.9 respectively.

The malaria case rate declined more than 15 percent from 14.6 in March to 12.2 in April. There was only 1 death from malaria in April compared with 4 in March. Comparable data are not available for previous years.

The scarlet fever case rate increased slightly from 3.2 to 3.7 while the death rate remained the same (0.1). In the corresponding period last year the case and death rates were 3.4 and 0.3 respectively.

The epidemic meningitis case rate increased approximately 15 percent from 9.2 in March to 10.9 in April. The death rate increased from 2.5 to 3.2. It should be noted, however, that the incidence of epidemic meningitis reached a peak in the middle of April and the case rate in the last week of April was only 8.5. In the corresponding period last year the case and death rates were 3.2 and 0.9 respectively.

There continued to be no cholera, Japanese B encephalitis or plague.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR  
4 WEEK PERIOD ENDING 26 APRIL 1947

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	228	85.2	24	9.0	23	8.6	1	0.4
AOMORI	27	32.3	1	1.2	6	7.2	2	2.4
IWATE	39	41.8	6	6.4	11	11.8	-	-
MIYAGI	36	32.1	1	0.9	2	1.8	1	0.9
AKITA	42	45.8	3	3.3	3	3.3	-	-
YAMAGATA	51	51.3	4	4.0	21	21.1	2	2.0
FUKUSHIMA	43	29.2	2	1.4	22	14.9	4	2.7
IBARAKI	47	31.6	4	2.7	12	8.1	5	3.4
TOCHIGI	97	84.1	7	6.1	9	7.8	2	1.7
GUMMA	20	17.1	2	1.7	8	6.8	-	-
SAITAMA	116	74.5	17	10.9	12	7.7	5	3.2
CHIBA	39	25.3	2	1.3	8	5.2	3	1.9
TOKYO	176	54.8	36	11.2	42	13.1	11	3.4
KANAGAWA	69	44.5	5	3.2	10	6.5	3	1.9
NIIGATA	46	25.8	1	0.6	17	9.5	2	1.1
TOYAMA	23	32.1	2	2.8	6	8.4	1	1.4
ISHIKAWA	52	77.3	3	4.5	2	3.0	-	-
FUKUI	13	24.4	2	3.7	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	14	22.9	-	-	2	3.3	-	-
NAGANO	77	49.5	5	3.2	8	5.1	1	0.6
GIFU	17	15.3	1	0.9	3	2.7	-	-
SHIZUOKA	58	33.5	10	5.8	8	4.6	1	0.6
AICHI	222	99.1	7	3.1	6	2.7	-	-
MIE	66	62.7	2	1.9	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	20	31.4	3	4.7	1	1.6	-	-
KYOTO	52	41.8	7	5.6	13	10.4	-	-
OSAKA	60	26.3	11	4.8	11	4.8	4	1.8
HYOGO	67	30.9	4	1.8	7	3.2	1	0.5
NARA	17	29.8	1	1.8	1	1.8	1	1.8
WAKAYAMA	20	27.9	2	2.8	4	5.6	2	2.8
TOTTORI	22	51.4	2	4.7	3	7.0	1	2.3
SHIMANE	42	64.5	4	6.1	3	4.6	3	4.6
OKAYAMA	53	44.9	6	5.1	3	2.5	1	0.8
HIROSHIMA	72	49.4	3	2.1	9	6.2	3	2.1
YAMAGUCHI	68	64.4	8	7.6	5	4.7	3	2.8
TOKUSHIMA	20	31.5	1	1.6	1	1.6	-	-
KAGAWA	36	53.8	2	3.0	5	7.5	2	3.0
EHIME	83	78.4	26	24.5	8	7.6	-	-
KOCHI	26	42.5	2	3.3	1	1.6	-	-
FUKUOKA	136	61.0	9	4.0	13	5.8	2	0.9
SAGA	100	152.2	4	6.1	3	4.6	-	-
NAGASAKI	55	50.6	8	7.4	3	2.8	-	-
KUMAMOTO	13	10.4	2	1.6	5	4.0	1	0.8
OITA	84	95.4	4	4.5	1	1.1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	78	106.2	4	5.4	9	12.2	1	1.4
KAGOSHIMA	58	46.4	6	4.8	2	1.6	2	1.6
APRIL 47	2800	49.9	266	4.7	352	6.3	71	1.3
MARCH 47	3651	52.1	341	4.9	354	5.0	70	1.0
APRIL 46	3640	64.9	293	5.2	417	7.4	77	1.4

April Reports include four (4) weeks.  
March Report includes five (5) weeks.  
Rates per 100,000 population per annum.

## Monthly Report - 26 April 1947

Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	Cases (N)	Cases (R)	Deaths (N)	Deaths (R)	Cases (N)	Cases (R)	Deaths (N)	Deaths (R)
HOKKAIDO	38	14.2	9	3.4	2	0.7	1	0.4
AOMORI	3	3.6	-	-	2	2.4	-	-
IWATE	6	6.4	3	3.2	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	22	19.6	4	3.6	7	6.2	-	-
AKITA	4	4.4	1	1.1	1	1.1	-	-
YAMAGATA	15	15.1	4	4.0	1	1.0	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	27	18.3	4	2.7	4	2.7	1	0.7
IBARAKI	13	8.7	3	2.0	4	2.7	-	-
TOCHIGI	25	21.7	6	5.2	7	6.1	1	0.9
GUMMA	7	6.0	1	0.9	4	3.4	-	-
SAITAMA	39	25.1	9	5.8	8	5.1	1	0.6
CHIBA	16	10.4	-	-	5	3.2	-	-
TOKYO	74	23.1	10	3.1	44	13.7	3	0.9
KANAGAWA	37	23.9	3	1.9	4	2.6	1	0.6
NIIGATA	21	11.8	3	1.7	11	6.2	-	-
TOYAMA	19	26.6	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-
ISHIKAWA	3	4.5	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	5	9.4	1	1.9	2	3.7	-	-
YAMANASHI	3	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	12	7.7	1	0.6	8	5.1	-	-
GIFU	14	12.6	2	1.8	3	2.7	-	-
SHIZUOKA	31	17.9	2	1.2	6	3.5	-	-
AICHI	23	10.3	1	0.4	7	3.1	-	-
MIE	17	16.2	-	-	2	1.9	-	-
SHIGA	6	9.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	21	16.9	-	-	6	4.8	-	-
OSAKA	15	6.6	4	1.8	66	28.9	1	0.4
HYOGO	28	12.9	7	3.2	2	0.9	-	-
NARA	4	7.0	2	3.5	2	3.5	-	-
WAKAYAMA	6	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	6	14.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	25	38.4	1	1.5	7	10.7	-	-
OKAYAMA	18	15.3	4	3.4	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	35	24.0	5	3.4	6	4.1	1	0.7
YAMAGUCHI	4	3.8	3	2.8	1	0.9	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	7	11.0	4	6.3	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	5	7.5	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
EHIME	4	3.8	1	0.9	1	0.9	-	-
KOCHI	26	42.5	2	3.3	2	3.3	-	-
FUKUOKA	25	11.2	2	0.9	9	4.0	-	-
SAGA	4	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	5	4.0	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
OITA	4	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	9	12.2	2	2.7	3	4.1	1	1.4
KAGOSHIMA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
APRIL 1947	733	13.1	106	1.9	240	4.3	11	0.2
MARCH 1947	817	11.7	106	1.5	234	3.3	16	0.2
APRIL 1946	3214	57.3	384	6.7	528	9.4	26	0.5

April reports include four (4) weeks; March report includes five (5) weeks  
Rates per 100,000 per annum

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOUR WEEKS ENDING 26 APRIL 1947

PREFECTURES	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases Number	Rate	Deaths Number	Rate	Cases Number	Rate	Deaths Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	5	1.9	1	0.4	3	1.1	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	0.7	-	-	2	1.3	1	0.7
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	1	0.9
TOCHIGI	17	14.7	2	1.7	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	1	0.9
SAITAMA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
TOKYO	4	1.2	4	1.2	90	28.0	10	3.1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	6	3.9	1	0.6
NIIGATA	2	1.1	-	-	2	1.1	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	2	2.8	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	4	2.6	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	4	3.6	-	-
SHIZUOKA	2	1.2	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
AICHI	4	1.8	-	-	13	5.8	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	4	5.6	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.4
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	3	2.8	1	0.9
TOKUSHIMA	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1.5	-	-	3	4.5	-	-
EHIME	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	4	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	4	6.1	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
APRIL 1947	61	1.1	9	0.2	138	2.5	16	0.3
MARCH 1947	67	1.0	9	0.1	105	1.5	5	0.1
APRIL 1946	3850	68.6	696	12.4	8486	151.3	722	12.9

April reports include four (4) weeks; March report includes five (5) weeks.

Rates per 100,000 per annum.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOUR WEEKS ENDING 26 APRIL 1947

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Cases Number	Cases Rate	Deaths Number	Deaths Rate	Cases Number	Cases Rate	Deaths Number	Deaths Rate
HOKKAIDO	17	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	8	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	6	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	7	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	5	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	13	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	41	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	9	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	6	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	38	11.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	26	16.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	11	6.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	5	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	4	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	16	10.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	13	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	19	8.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	26	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	43	67.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	11	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	2	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	25	11.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	5	8.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	9	12.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	8	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	9	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	25	17.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	15	14.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	14	22.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	13	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	50	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	7	11.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	69	30.9	1	0.02	0	0.0	0	0.0
SAGA	35	53.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	12	11.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	16	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	13	14.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	19	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	7	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
APRIL 1947	682	12.2	1	0.02	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARCH 1947	1027	14.6	4	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
APRIL 1946	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	0.04	0	0.0

April reports include four (4) weeks; March report includes five (5) weeks.

Rates per 100,000 per annum.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN  
FOUR WEEKS ENDING 26 APRIL 1947

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAP. B. ENCEPHALITIS			
	Cases (N)	Cases (P)	Deaths (N)	Deaths (P)	Cases (N)	Cases (P)	Deaths (N)	Deaths (P)	Cases (N)	Cases (P)	Deaths (N)	Deaths (P)
HOKKAIDO	16	6.0	2	0.7	50	18.7	14	5.2	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	1	1.2	-	-	26	31.1	2	2.4	-	-	-	-
IWATE	2	2.1	1	1.1	18	19.3	6	6.4	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	8	7.1	-	-	23	20.5	2	1.8	-	-	-	-
AKITA	4	4.4	-	-	21	22.9	13	14.2	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	1.0	-	-	14	14.1	3	3.0	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	3	2.0	1	0.7	19	12.9	6	4.1	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	4	2.7	-	-	35	23.5	9	6.0	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	0.9	-	-	4	3.5	1	0.9	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	6	5.1	-	-	10	8.6	3	2.6	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	5	3.2	-	-	17	10.9	9	5.8	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	0.6	-	-	8	5.2	3	1.9	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	49	15.3	1	0.3	161	50.2	57	17.8	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	11	7.1	-	-	17	11.0	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	3	1.7	-	-	11	6.2	3	1.7	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	2	2.8	-	-	6	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	2	3.0	-	-	9	13.4	3	4.5	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	3	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	3.3	-	-	8	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	3	1.9	-	-	7	4.5	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
GIFU	3	2.7	-	-	3	2.7	1	0.9	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	3	1.7	-	-	18	10.4	7	4.0	-	-	-	-
AICHI	6	2.7	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	7	6.7	-	-	7	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	1.6	-	-	5	7.8	1	1.6	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	22	17.7	-	-	12	9.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	6	2.6	-	-	26	11.4	5	2.2	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	4	1.8	-	-	8	3.7	1	0.5	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	2.8	-	-	2	2.8	1	1.4	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	4	9.4	1	2.3	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	11	16.9	-	-	1	1.5	--	--	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	4	2.7	1	0.7	16	11.0	5	3.4	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	3	2.8	-	-	7	6.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	2	3.1	1	1.6	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	4.5	-	-	3	4.5	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	3	2.8	1	0.9	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	4	6.5	-	-	1	1.6	1	1.6	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	3	1.3	-	-	11	4.9	13	5.8	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	1.5	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	1	0.9	-	-	1	0.9	1	0.9	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	7	5.6	1	0.8	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1.4	-	-	2	2.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	3	2.4	2	1.6	-	-	-	-
APRIL 1947	210	3.7	6	0.1	613	10.9	179	3.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
MARCH 1947	227	3.2	7	0.1	642	9.2	175	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
APRIL 1946	192	3.4	19	0.3	179	3.2	52	0.9	NA	NA	NA	NA

April reports include four (4) weeks; March report includes (5) weeks.  
Rates per 100,000 per annum.

Plague: 0

